

3.9 (a) derivative of exponential functions

$y = e^x$   $e \approx 2.718...$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^x = e$

sketch  $y'$

$y' = e^x$

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$\frac{d}{dx} e^u = \frac{du}{dx} e^u = e^u \frac{du}{dx}$

$\frac{d}{dx} e^{x^2+x} = (2x+1) e^{x^2+x}$

$\frac{d}{dx} e^{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} e^{\sqrt{x}}$

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$y = e^{3x} \cdot \tan^{-1} x$

$y' = e^{3x} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \tan^{-1} x \cdot 3e^{3x}$

$y = e^{\sin^{-1}(x^2-1)}$

$y' = 2x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x^2-1)^2}} \cdot e^{\sin^{-1}(x^2-1)}$

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properties:  $y = e^x$  &  $y = \ln x$  are inverses

$\ln e^x = x$   $e^{\ln x} = x$   $\ln e = 1$

$y = 2^x$   $y = 10^x$

$y' = 2^x \cdot \ln 2$   $y' = 10^x \cdot \ln 10$

$\frac{d}{dx} (a^u) = \frac{du}{dx} \cdot a^u \ln a$

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$\frac{d}{dx} 7^{\sec^{-1} x} = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} \cdot 7^{\sec^{-1} x} \cdot \ln 7$

ex 2 p 173  $y = 2^t - 3$  at what point does the tan line have a slope of 21?

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2^t \cdot \ln 2 = 21$  solve for  $t$

$2^t = \frac{21}{\ln 2}$   $\ln(\frac{a}{b}) = \ln a - \ln b$

take  $\ln$  of both sides  $\ln 2^t = \ln(\frac{21}{\ln 2})$

$t \ln 2 = \frac{\ln 21 - \ln(\ln 2)}{\ln 2}$

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Ex 1 p 17  $y = 72 - 30(.98)^t$

$y' = -30(.98)^t \ln(.98)$

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